

SOURCE: (C) WPI / DERWENT

AN : 94-231215 #28!

MC : A04-G A10-B01 A12-E02 A12-E07 A12-V03 L03-A  
- V04-R07L X12-E02B

PN : JP6168625 A 940614 DW9428 H01B3/30 006pp

PR : JP920341219 921127

PA : (JAPG ) NIPPON ZEON KK

DC : A18 A85 A96 L03 V04 X12

IC : C08L23/02 ;H01B3/30

TI : Use of cyclopentene-alpha olefin! polymer - as therapeutic tool, for treating electronic parts or as electrical insulating material

AB : J06168625 A cyclopentene polymer prep'd. by (co)polymerising 35 - 100 wt. cyclopentene monomer and 65 - 0 wt.% alpha-olefin monomer and having an intrinsic viscosity at 0.1 - 10 dl/g as measured in toluene at 25 deg.C is used for forming therapeutical tools, materials for treating electronic parts or as an electroinsulating material.

- The cyclopentene monomer is e.g. cyclopentene, 3- or 4-methylcyclopentene, 3,4-dimethylcyclopentene, 4-methoxycarbonyl-cyclopentene, 4-phenylcyclopentene, 4,7-methano-3a,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-1H-indene or 4-methyl-4,7-methano-3a,5,6,7a-tetrahydro-1H-indene. The alpha-olefin is e.g. ethylene, propylene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene or 3-methyl-1-butene. Other comonomers used in a minor amount are e.g. isobutene, styrene, alpha-methylstyrene, norbornene or dicyclopentadiene.
- The copolymerisation is carried out in the presence of a transition metal cpd. (e.g, dimethylsilylene bis(cyclopentadienyl) Zr monochloride monohydride, dimethylsilylene bis(cyclopentadienyl)dimethyl Zr, etc) and an organic Al oxide cpd. (e.g, aluminoxane).
- ADVANTAGE - The therapeutical tool does not deteriorate using long contact with drugs and does not deteriorate the drugs. The treating means are hardly affected by the treating soln. and adapted to high temp. treatment. The insulator has low dielectric constant and dielectric tangent loss, and so is suitable for a high frequency circuit board.(Dwg.O/O)

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